



Brownfields 2008 Grant Fact Sheet

St. Louis Land Reutilization Authority, MO

EPA Brownfields Program

EPA's Brownfields Program empowers states, communities, and other stakeholders to work together to prevent, assess, safely clean up, and sustainably reuse brownfields. A brownfield site is real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. On January 11, 2002, President George W. Bush signed into law the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act. Under this law, EPA provides financial assistance to eligible applicants through four competitive grant programs: assessment grants, revolving loan fund grants, cleanup grants, and job training grants. Additionally, funding support is provided to state and tribal response programs through a separate mechanism.

Community Description

The St. Louis Land Reutilization Authority was selected to receive three brownfields cleanup grants. Located in eastern Missouri on the Mississippi River, St. Louis (population 352,572) has been adversely affected by the loss of manufacturing and other businesses that once flourished in key neighborhoods. The city has lost 53 percent of its population since 1960, and includes a federally designated Empowerment Zone/ Enterprise Community. More than 54 percent of the city's residents are minorities, and the poverty rate is 25.4 percent. As residents and busi-



Cleanup Grants

**\$100,200 for hazardous substances
\$233,160 for petroleum**

EPA has selected the St. Louis Land Reutilization Authority for three brownfields cleanup grants. Hazardous substances grant funds will be used to clean up the former Curley Collins Recycling site at 121 Dock Street. The property was a manufacturing site for 66 years, and later a recycling site and junkyard. It is contaminated with pesticides, heavy metals, and PCBs. Petroleum grant funds will be used to clean up a former gas station at 2848 N. Kingshighway Boulevard and the Delmar/Whittier site at 4190 Delmar Boulevard and 618 Whittier Street. The properties were filling stations and auto repair facilities and are contaminated with benzene and other petroleum products. Grant funds also will be used to conduct community outreach activities.

Contacts

For further information, including specific grant contacts, additional grant information, brownfields news and events, and publications and links, visit the EPA Brownfields web site at: www.epa.gov/brownfields.

EPA Region 7 Brownfields Team
800-223-0425

<http://www.epa.gov/region7/cleanup/brownfields>

Grant Recipient: St. Louis Land Reutilization Authority, MO
314-622-3400, ext. 300

The information presented in this fact sheet comes from the grant proposal; EPA cannot attest to the accuracy of this information. The cooperative agreement for the grant has not yet been negotiated. Therefore, activities described in this fact sheet are subject to change.

nesses moved from the older urban core, the city was left with an abundance of vacant land. There are at least 110 brownfields in the city. The sites targeted for cleanup are in areas with higher poverty and unemployment rates and larger minority populations than the city as a whole. Once the gas station site is cleaned up, there are plans to redevelop it into a kidney dialysis and magnetic resonance imaging center. When the Delmar/Whittier site is cleaned up, the city plans to redevelop it with residential housing. Once the former Curley Collins Recycling site is cleaned up, the city plans to reuse it for new industrial and commercial redevelopment.